

RESOURCE MANAGEMENT



The Mission of the California Department of Forestry and Fire Protection (CDF)

The Department of Forestry and Fire Protection protects the people of California from fires, responds to emergencies, and protects and enhances forest, range, and watershed values providing social, economic, and environmental benefits to rural and urban citizens.

MANAGING NATURAL RESOURCES: California is rich in natural resources. Of the 85 million acres classified as wildlands, nearly 17 million are commercial forest land, half privately-owned and half government-owned. This forest land grows 3.8 billion board feet yearly. Approximately 2 billion board feet of timber is harvested per year, with a value of over \$1 billion. In addition to timber, the state's wildlands also provide valuable watershed, wildlife habitat, and recreation resources. CDF's mission emphasizes the management and protection of California's natural resources. The CDF Resource Management Program is an integral part of that responsibility.

FOREST PRACTICES: The California Forest Practice Act was adopted in 1973, resulting in a comprehensive process where CDF oversees enforcement of California's forest practice regulations. Under the Act, Timber Harvesting Plans (THPs) are submitted to CDF for commercial timber harvesting on all non-federal timberlands. The plans are reviewed for compliance with the Forest Practice Act, rules adopted by the State Board of Forestry and Fire Protection, and other state and federal laws that protect watersheds and wildlife. CDF foresters conduct on-site inspections of proposed logging sites in conjunction with biologists, geologists and water quality specialists from sister resource departments. THPs must be prepared by Registered Professional Foresters and harvesting operations carried out by timber operators licensed by the Department. CDF annually reviews approximately 1,000 THPs and performs over 7,500 inspections.

URBAN FORESTRY: Trees and vegetation play an important role in the vitality of California communities. They affect property values, energy consumption, air quality, noise pollution, and wildlife. CDF foresters promote improved planning and management, as well as tree planting and maintenance in our state's urban areas. Grant programs managed by the Department make money available to communities for tree planting and other urban improvements. CDF also administers the international education program Project Learning Tree (PLT) which strives to teach conservation and the importance of trees and forests to California's children in kindergarten through grade 12.

FUEL REDUCTION: Through prescribed burning and other fuel reduction methods, the risk of wildfire can be diminished. Prescribed burns remove the thick underbrush in wildland areas in a controlled manner rather than through destruction from a wildfire. Fuel reduction not only improves the growing conditions of native plant and wildlife species but, a treated site can act as a fire break, stopping a wildfire in its tracks, or providing firefighters with safe areas to take a stand against a fire. Specialized CDF personnel coordinate with landowners to determine sites and create plans for prescribed burns. CDF works with other

cooperators, such as air quality and wildlife agencies, to ensure burning is done with minimal impact on air quality or biological diversity.

STATE FORESTS: CDF operates eight Demonstration State Forests totaling 71,000 acres. The forests represent the most common forest types in the state. Annually, the State Forests grow approximately 68 million board feet while the timber harvest level from these forests averages about half of the growth. With this conservative approach, habitat for fish and wildlife is improved and the number of trees and inventory on the forests continues to increase while still providing enough timber to build over 3,000 single family homes.

PEST MANAGEMENT: Forest pests (insects and diseases) annually destroy 10 times the volume of timber lost due to forest fires. Pests such as Sudden Oak Death, a relatively new disease causing organism that is killing oak trees and has spread through numerous central and north coast counties, bark beetles which took hold in many California forests following drought years during the 1980s and early 1990s, and the insect-carried Pitch Canker Disease, which has severely attacked Monterey Pine along the state's coast, and are just three of the many pests foresters are battling. CDF's forest pest specialists help protect the state's forest resources from native and introduced pests, conduct surveys and provide technical assistance to private forest landowners, and promote forest health on all forest lands.

NURSERIES: The two CDF nurseries can produce nearly five million native species seedlings annually. The Lewis A. Moran Reforestation Center located just outside of Sacramento is a full-service facility handling seed processing and storage and seedling production. The Magalia Reforestation Center is located in Butte County and focuses on seedling production. The seed and seedlings produced at these facilities are used by landowners for replanting after forest fires and forest restocking on timber harvesting sites.

LANDOWNER ASSISTANCE: CDF administers several state and federal forestry assistance programs with the goal of reducing wildland fuel loads and improving the health and productivity of private forest lands. The Forestry Incentives Program (FIP) and other federal programs that CDF administers, along with the California Forest Improvement Program (CFIP), offer cost-share opportunities to assist land owners with land management planning, conservation practices to enhance wildlife habitat, and practices to enhance the productivity of the land. The Department also delivers the Forest Stewardship Program which combines funds from state and federal sources to assist communities with multiple-ownership watershed and community issues related to prefire fuels treatment, forest health, erosion control, and fisheries issues.

FIRE AND RESOURCE ASSESSMENT: Current information on the supply, availability, and condition of California's forest and rangeland resources is needed to develop appropriate policies to ensure the health and productivity of these wildlands. The Fire and Resource Assessment Program (FRAP) identifies emerging resource issues on wildlands, analyzes the results of different types of land use and management on wildland conditions, reviews and evaluates policies by federal, state, and local agencies as they relate to wildland protection, and identifies and analyzes policy options for the Board of Forestry and Fire Protection. The program has established a statewide geographic information system (GIS) of biological, physiographic, demographic, and other types of data needed to address CDF's mission, including information on vegetation, wildlife, soils, watersheds, fire behavior, and ownership.

